

May 9, 2008

THE PROCTOR AND GAMBLE COMPANY
HEALTH CARE
ANN MCGHEE
8700 MASON-MONTGOMERY RD.
MASON OH 45040-9462

Re: Description: WATER TREATMENT DEVICE-ACTIVATED CARBON
Manufacturer: THE PROCTOR AND GAMBLE COMPANY
Product Name: PUR HORIZONTAL 3-STAGE FAUCET MOUNTED FILTRATION SYSTEM WITH
FLAVOR OPTION (POU)
Model Number(s): FM-5050C AND FM-5050W BOTH USING THE RF-9999 CARTRIDGE
Product File No: 20070500

The specifications and/or plans for this plumbing product have been reviewed and determined to be in compliance with chapters Comm 82 through 84, Wisconsin Administrative Code, and Chapters 145 and 160, Wisconsin Statutes.

The Department hereby issues an approval based on the Wisconsin Statutes and the Wisconsin Administrative Code. This approval is valid until the end of November 2011.

This approval supersedes the approval issued on November 2, 2006 under product file number 20060392.

This approval is contingent upon compliance with the following stipulation(s):

- This product has undergone sufficient testing to document the product's ability to reduce only those contaminants and/or substances as specified in this approval letter when the product is installed and maintained in strict accordance with the manufacturers published instructions.
- Where the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has jurisdiction, a written approval may be required prior to installation of this product in a water supply system to reduce the concentration of a contaminant that exceeds the primary drinking water standards contained in ch. NR 809, Wis. Admin. Code, the enforcement standards contained in ch. NR 140, Wis. Admin. Code, or for a water supply system that is subject to a written advisory opinion by the DNR. For more information contact the DNR Section of Private Water Systems, P.O. Box 7921, Madison, WI 53707, telephone (608) 266-3415.
- If these approved devices are modified or additional assertions of function or performance are made, then this approval shall be considered null and void, unless the change is submitted to the department for review and the approval is reaffirmed.
- These devices will only reduce the concentration of volatile organic chemicals at water outlets that are served by the devices. There are dermal (skin) absorption and inhalation exposure risks associated with volatile organic chemicals. Therefore, using point-of-use devices such as these will not protect all routes of potential exposure. Potentially hazardous exposures to volatile organic chemicals will remain possible at unprotected outlets, particularly hot water outlets (e.g. bathing, showering, clothes washing or dish washing).

If, by way of reputable water analyses, a water supply is known to contain unsafe levels of volatile organic chemicals, then all the water entering the residence must be treated at the point-of-entry using an approved water treatment device to address all potential routes of exposure.

- These devices will only reduce the concentration of cysts/oocysts at water outlets that are served by the devices. Therefore, using point-of-use devices such as these will not protect all routes of potential exposure. Potentially hazardous exposures to cysts/oocysts will remain possible at unprotected outlets.

The presence of cysts/oocysts strongly suggests that other pathogens (e.g. bacteria, virus) may also be present.

If, by way of reputable water analyses, a water supply is known to contain cysts/oocysts, then all the water entering the residence must be treated at the point-of-entry, using an approved water treatment device, to address all potential routes of exposure thereby providing a biologically safe water supply.

- If the treatment components of this device (e.g. replacement cartridge) are replaced with anything other than those originally approved for use with this device, then this approval shall immediately be considered null and void.
- All flavoring agents that may be added to the treated water, by these devices, must conform to the pertinent aspects of Title 21, Part 172, Subpart F, of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Based on testing data submitted to and reviewed by the department, this approval recognizes that these plumbing products will reduce the concentration of contaminants as specified on pages 1 through 5 of this letter.

TABLE 1 OF 4
PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20070500
HEALTH EFFECTING ORGANIC CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES

Flow Rate: 2.5 liters per minute (lpm) [0.66 gallons per minute (gpm)]

Capacity: 379 liters (l) [100 gallons (gals.)]

Tested Contaminant	Influent challenge level (µg/l) ¹
Alachlor	40 ± 10%
Atrazine	9.0 ± 10%
Benzene	15 ± 10%
Carbofuran	80 ± 10%
Carbon Tetrachloride	15 ± 10%
Chlordane	40 ± 10%
o-Dichlorobenzene	1800 ± 10%
Endrin	6.0 ± 10%
Ethylbenzene	2100 ± 10%
Heptachlor epoxide	4.0 ± 10%
Lindane	2.0 ± 10%
Methoxychlor	120 ± 10%
Monochlorobenzene	2000 ± 10%
Simazine	12.0 ± 10%
Styrene	2000 ± 10%
Tetrachloroethene	15.0 ± 10%
Toluene	3000 ± 10%
Total Trihalomethanes	450 ± 20%
Toxaphene	15 ± 10%
Trichloroethene	15 ± 10%
2,4-D	210 ± 10%
2,4,5-TP (Silvex)	150 ± 10%
Methyl <i>tert</i> -butyl ether (MtBE)	15 ± 20%

(continued from previous page)

Other conditions: the contaminant reduction performance data for table 1 of 4 was generated by testing conducted in accordance with NSF *International* Standard 53. To comply, the device must reduce the influent Alachlor concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 2.0 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the influent Atrazine concentrations such that all effluent samples are $\leq 3.0 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the influent Benzene concentrations such that all effluent samples are $\leq 5.0 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the influent Carbofuran concentrations such that all effluent samples are $\leq 40 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the influent Carbon Tetrachloride concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 5.0 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the Chlordane concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 2.0 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the o-Dichlorobenzene concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 600 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the Endrin concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 2.0 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the Ethylbenzene concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 700 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the Heptachlor epoxide concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 0.2 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the influent Methoxychlor concentrations such that all effluent samples are $\leq 40 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the Monochlorobenzene concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 100 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the Simazine concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 4.0 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the Styrene concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 100 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the Tetrachloroethene concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 5.0 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the Toluene concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 1,000 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the influent Total Trihalomethanes concentrations such that all effluent samples are $\leq 80 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the influent Toxaphene concentrations such that all effluent samples are $\leq 3.0 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the Trichloroethene concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 5.0 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the influent 2,4-D concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 70 \mu\text{g/l}$; the device must reduce the influent 2,4,5-TP (Silvex) concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 5.0 \mu\text{g/l}$ and the device must reduce the influent methyl *tert*-butyl ether (MtBE) concentrations such that all effluent concentrations are $\leq 5.0 \mu\text{g/l}$.

1 = micrograms per liter ($\mu\text{g/l}$) are equivalent to parts per billion (ppb) $\mu\text{g/l}$ = micrograms per liter
 \leq = less than or equal to \pm = plus or minus

TABLE 2 OF 4
PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20070500
HEALTH EFFECTING MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES

Flow Rate: 2.5 liters per minute (lpm) [0.66 gallons per minute (gpm)]

Capacity: dependent on the type and quantity of particulate matter present in the influent water, the need for maintenance may be indicated by a significant decrease in flow rate.

Tested Contaminant	Influent Challenge Level (#/ml)
3-4 μm particles	$\geq 50,000$

Other conditions: the contaminant reduction performance data for table 2 of 4 was generated by testing conducted in accordance with NSF *International* Standard 53. To qualify for cyst reduction, the unit must reduce ≥ 99.95 percent of the influent particles 3-4 μm in size qualifying the devices for the reduction of oocysts of *Cryptosporidium* and *Toxoplasma* and cysts of *Giardia* and *Entamoeba*.

μm = micrometer
 \geq = greater than or equal to

#/ml = number per milliliter

TABLE 3 OF 4
PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20070500
HEALTH EFFECTING INORGANIC CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES

Flow Rate: 2.5 liters per minute (lpm) [0.66 gallons per minute (gpm)]
Capacity: 379 liters (l) [100 gallons (gals.)] for lead and mercury reduction performance. For asbestos performance, capacity dependent on the type and quantity of particulate matter present in the influent water, the need for maintenance may be indicated by a significant decrease in flow rate.

Tested Contaminant	Influent Challenge Level (mg/l) ^{*,1}
Asbestos fibers	10,000,000 to 100,000,000 F/l
Lead (Pb ⁺²) ²	0.15 ± 10%
Mercury (Hg ⁺²) ²	0.006 ± 10%

Other conditions: the contaminant reduction performance data displayed for table 3 of 4 was generated by testing conducted in accordance with NSF *International* Standard 53. To qualify for asbestos reduction, the device must reduce the influent asbestos fiber concentrations by ≥ 99%; the asbestos reduction is for fibers exceeding 10 µm in length. To qualify for lead reduction, the device must reduce all influent concentrations of lead to ≤ 0.015 mg/l. To qualify for mercury reduction, the device must reduce all influent concentrations of mercury to ≤ 0.002 mg/l.

1 = milligrams per liter (mg/l) are equivalent to parts per million (ppm)
≤ = less than or equal to
± = plus or minus
mg/l = milligrams per liter

* = unless otherwise specified
≥ = greater than or equal to
F/l = fibers per liter

TABLE 4 OF 4
PRODUCT FILE NUMBER 20070500
AESTHETICS EFFECTING INORGANIC CONTAMINANT REDUCTION CAPABILITIES

Flow Rate: 2.5 liters per minute (lpm) [0.66 gallons per minute (gpm)]
Capacity: 379 liters (l) [100 gallons (gals.)] for free chlorine reduction performance. For particulate reduction, the capacity is dependent on the type and quantity of particulate matter present in the influent water, the need for maintenance may be indicated by a significant decrease in flow rate.

Tested Contaminant	Influent Challenge Level (mg/l) ^{*,1}
Chlorine (free)	2.0 ± 0.2
Particles (0.5 - < 1.0 µm)	≥ 10,000 #/ml

Other conditions: the contaminant reduction performance data displayed for table 4 of 4 was generated by testing conducted in accordance with NSF *International* Standard 42. To qualify for free chlorine reduction, the device must reduce the influent free chlorine concentrations so that all effluent concentrations are reduced by ≥ 50%. To qualify for particulate reduction, the device must reduce the influent particulate concentrations by ≥ 85%.

1 = milligrams per liter (mg/l) are equivalent to parts per million (ppm)
#/ml = particles per milliliter
< = less than
mg/l = milligrams per liter

* = unless otherwise indicated
± = plus or minus
≥ = greater than or equal to
µm = micrometers

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This device was tested under controlled laboratory, or field, conditions. The actual performance of this device for a specific end use installation will vary from the tested conditions based on local factors such as water pressure, water temperature and water chemistry.

The department is in no way endorsing this product or any advertising, and is not responsible for any situation which may result from its use.

Sincerely,

Glen W. Schlueter
Engineering Consultant-Plumbing Product Reviewer
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Safety and Buildings Division
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GWS:gws